SUFFRAGIST POLICY DEPLORED BY ROOT

Indorses Position of Antis and Urges That Question Be Disposed Of.

CANNOT GO BY DEFAULT

Considers Suffrage Bad for Nation and Bad for Women.

tel Despetch to Tax Sur.

Unica, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Elihu Root,

at an anti-suffrage meeting to-night, deplored the policy of the offragists in raising a controversy over

suffragists in raising a controversy over yotes for women while the country is in peril. Mr. Root declared that time had not changed his unfavorable opinion of the suffrage movement except to strengthen it. eH said in part:

"It think it is unfortunate that the subject of women suffrage should be thrust upon us now, at a time when all who care for their country require all their energy and strength and enthusiasm and heart and soul for the services of their country in the peril it is in. I think it is unfortunate that we should be compelled to turn aside from our efforts toward making our country victorious over the cruel, brutal and arrogant enemy who does not hesitate to murder women and children and seeks to destroy the liberties of the world in order to have a controversy over the question of woman suffrage.

"But the question is thrust upon us and cannot be allowed to go by default, and so these ladies who do not wish to be public characters, who are not seeking a place in politics, who love their homes and have a high idea of the proper functions of womanhood have backled on the armor of discussion and are determined that it shall not go by default.

"I could not come here and introduce

"I could not come here and introduce them if I did not sympathize with their views. I am opposed to the granting of suffrage to women. I formed an unfavorable opinion of that proposition many years ago and time, far from changing my opinion, has but confirmed R. I am opposed to it because I think it would be had for the Government of the country and State and had for the momen."

The other speakers were Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, president of the Na-ional Association Opposed to Woman lufrage, and Mrs. Grace D. Goodwin of

BAZAARS DENY BITTERNESS.

tion Army and Navy Fair.

se secretary of the United States y and Navy Bazaar issued a state-tlast-night regretting that stories been published which indicated bitterness existed between the ba-and the Allied Bazaar, which is noticed to the base of the Caraba be conduct Heroland at the Grand Cenmal Palace, beginning November 24.

The statement says that one of the
first things the Army and Navy Bassar
M was to ask John Moffatt, executive
thairman of the Allied Bassar, to cooperate with it. The note deplores the
fact that Mr. Moffatt refused to marction that venture and adds: "This committee is not aware that the sanction
of Mr. Moffatt or siny one connected
with the Allied Bassar is necessary in
order to hold a Tair for war relief in duct Heroland at the Grand Cen-

EBBETS JUDGED GUILTY.

West Virginia "quart a month" law, which permits the bringing into the State of one quart of liquor each month, does not violate the Federal "bone dry" act, according to a decision handed down late to-day by Judge Benjamin F. Keller in the Federal Court here.

Justices Edwards, Salmon and Herr-The Court held that the Federal actual prohibits interstate commerce in

sided, said:
"What was done with the money received from the guests is of no consenuence in determining the question involved. The game was no less public
and no less sport because the money received was to be devoted to patriotic
purposes instead of to the emolument of
those conducting the enterprise. My
duty as Judge in the case was to follow
the letter of the law and not to be
swayed by sympathetic appeals."

LIBERALIZED DRAFT **URGED BY FARMERS**

Delegation Warns Wilson of Labor Needs.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Spokesmen for the nation's organized farmers asked President Wilson to-day to order a more liberal application of the army draft law to farm labor in order that agriculture may do its part in the war. They urged the Government not only should exempt men who apply, but should make it its business to keep skilled farmers out of the military service and require them to remain producers.

the military service and require them to remain producers.

The delegation at the White House was headed by a committee of the Federal Board of Farm Organisations and included the legislative committee of the National Grange and members of the House and Senate from the great agricultural States. The Federal board's committee presented a memorial setting forth the farmers' situation and fermally asking relief.



5,000 MEN QUIT IN NORFOLK NAVY YARD

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YANKS' OWNERS SUE

FOLEY AND DEVERY

Due on Harry Stevens's

Peanut Privilege.

make good the deficit.

Foley said last night that when the Yankees were sold to Col. Ruppert and Capt. Huston some sort of an arrangement was made to protect the club's contract with Stevens, but his recollection

"Nobody has asked me to make good any money," Foley added. "I honestly don't know what the suit's about."

Frank Farrell and Devery could not be reached last night.

UPHOLDS QUART A MONTH LAW.

of the details was vague.

ion, loss of power, and greater upkeep cost. Men Go Out Pending an Agreement on New Wage Scale.

NORPOLK, Va., Sept. 24 .- Five thou sand men, representing various crafts employed in the navy, yard, went on strike to-day because the new wage scale granted by the Department a few days ago did not meet with their approval. Work at the yard as a result of the strike was practically at a stand-atili, only the electricians, machinists, sheet metal workers and ship fitters re-

os workers, riveters, joiners, engine

tee named by the strikers soon after they quit work, stated that the wage scale was very unsatisfactory and that they were entitled to as much pay as

They stated that the maximum increase under the new wage scale was 24 cents a day or three cents an hour. The scale was 34.24 per day and the new scale is 34.48. The strikers declare they are as loyal as any other Americans, but they have to meet the increased cost of living, and they can

structor Watts of the navy yard, was made by a national wage board com-posed of the assistant secretaries of the army and navy, and representatives of the Labor Department.

The strikers are holding meetings to-

s contended. Stevens paid only \$4,000, and Foley and Devery are asked to make good the deficit.

4,000 MORE MEN OUT.

day and joined the 3,000 men who walked out of the Portland wooden shipyards recently to enforce their demands for higher wages and the closed shop.
Work on Government contracts at the steel yards was halted.

Portland's shipbuilding industry is paralysed. Several wooden yards announced last week they would reopen to-day, but changed their plans when the men last night voted to continue the strike in the wooden yards.

DANIELS CONFIDENT.

WASHINSTON, Sept. 24.-The Navy

MEANS ENMESHED IN MASS OF PROOF

Continued from First Page

lend every assistance possible to Hayden-Clement, the Cabarrus solicitor, who is prosecuting Means. John T. Doeling, Assistant District Attorney of New York, county, sat at Mr. Clement's left, but took no active part in the case beyond keeping a close watch on all that tran-

Matter of \$2,000 Said to Be

fendants in a suit for \$2,000 filed yesterday by Col. Jacob Ruppert and Capt.

T. L. Huston, present owners of the Yankees, At least the legal papers say they are. Foley said last night it was all news to him and that if he was being sued he didn't know what for.

According to the complaint. Foley and Dovary when they shared with Frank Farrell a financial interest in the Yankees gave a bond for \$18,000 which was to insure payment by Harry Stevens of \$6,000 a year for his pop and peanut franchise at the Polo Grounds. The American Fidelity Company guaranteed the bond.

Many employees of the navy yard were exempted from army service because they were engaged on important Government work. These, according to reports, will be thrown into the draft unless they return to work promptly in the event that they fall to agree to reasonable terms. In the meantime repairs to ships and other work necessary to wage war against Germany is being delayed.

don't know what the suit's about."

Harry Stevens, who is credited with having "made a million" out of appeasing the hunger and thirst of baseball crowds, said last night at the Hotel Netherland:

"I don't know anything about the suit. Ruppert and Huston never said anything to me about it, and my relations with them are most friendly. If I owed anybody \$2,000 or \$200,000 I could pay it to-day."

Frank Farrell and Devery could not PORTLAND. Ore., Sept. 24.—Approxi-mately 4,000 workmen in three Portland steel shippards laid down their tools to-day and joined the 3,000 men who

statute prohibits interstate commerce in liquor but does not apply to interstate that about 50 per cent. of the men embedding in of liquor for personal use.

District Attorney McCullough announced after the opinion had been handed down that he would immediately appeal the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

commandant of the Norfolk Navy Tard could have been inflicted he would no hazard a guess on when cross-examined that about 50 per cent. of the men embedding played at the plant had walked out because of a wage disagreement.

The situation is being handled by a brusque manner and rasping voice officers at the yand, and Secretary Danhanded down that he would immediately appeal the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

A curious side light is that under the system of North Carolina Mr. Clement will receive \$25 if he convicts
Means. Otherwise his time goes for
naught. In either event he pays all
his personal expenses, such as hotel and
transportation, while

About three thousand men reported for work Sunday night, but when they heard of the action of a meeting of the Metal Trades Council held in the afternoon they left the navy yard.

The trades included in the strike are coppersmiths, salimakers, shipwrights, house carpenters, cranemen, blacksmiths bainters, bollermakers, riggers alumb. The trades included in the strike are coppersmiths, salimakers, shipwrights, house carpenters, cranemen, blacksmiths painters, bollermakers, riggers, plumbers, pipefitters, moulders, patternmakers, chippers, calkers, boatbuilders, asbestos workers, riveters, joiners, engine bury, who produced the hotel register and merely identified the signature of Gaston Means when he registered for himself and for Mrs. King at he hotel on the night of August 19: Charles Dry, a farmer who lives within 300 yards of Blackwelder Spring, where the

No sooner had Magistrate Pitts apped for order and announced that the would begin than Col. Means arose,

and in a tone audible throughout the room shouted: "Hold on a minute." He tiptoed to the bench and whispered He tiptoed to the bench and whispered to the magietrate. Mr. Pitts then and an additional to the magietrate of the courtroom with a camera in his bossession would be haled before the bench and adjudged in contempt. He ordered those standing on the court-room chairs to be seated, and even went so far as to order the crush of humanity room chairs to be seated, and even went so far as to order the crush of humanity choking the aisles to take seats as well. Then Capt. Bingham left to go down the road and hall the car and have it return to the spring. He sighted the table standees to remain as they

dington's testimony were that Gastor Means alone gave all the orders for the ould view it, and the resumption of the could view it, and the resumption of the journey to Chicago. He said that Means and his party, including the undertaker, stopped off for a few hours in Cincinnati so that Means and Mrs. Melvin could rest and then do some telephoning and telegraphing. He knew nothing of the

Dr. Burmelater performed the autopay in Chicago when the court ordered the exhumation of the body. He minutely described the wound, the course of the builet, the absence of powder marks on the fiesh and the lack of singed fair on the head. The burden of his testimony was that Mrs. King could not possibly have shot herself, for in order for her to do so, she would have been compelled to press the muzzle of the pistol against the back of her head to the right of her left ear and on a level with it. Absence

Dr. Burmefster submitted ten sheets of blotting paper he used in his tests. Bullets had been fired through these sheets when the pistol was held at dis-

law of muccular action of the hands. No one could have pressed the trigger with the index finger and released the safety clutch of the piscol with the palm of the hand while the mumber was in that strained position, he said.

Bingham Tells of the Ride.

Ritchle told of Gaston Means's desire to procure an automatic pistol of heavier calibre than the one he sold him, his anxiety as so the possibility of the pistol failing to exploda and his frequent visits 'to' his store to have the pistol and rifle he purchased there cleaned and olded immediately following each target shooting expedition he. Mrs. King and others indulged in.

It was brought dut by the State in the course of the investigation that when Mrs. King was taken to the hospital she wore only one slipper and that the other one never has been found. Her hat also has not been located.

Capt. Bingham's direct examination and a portion of his cross-examination and a portion of his cross-examination consumed all of the remainder of the morning session. Capt. Bingham told of Means bowling up to his home on the evening of the tragedy just at dusk and urging him to accompany him to his home. He insisted that Bingham take his shotten along in the event of flushing a rabbit along the roadside. Rabbits routed by the glare of an automobile lamp are frequently shot at night in this part of the country.

Capt. Bingham said he went to the Means home, agreed to accompany Gaston, Anton and Mrs. King on a ride, took his gun along, and started out for a destination not mentioned in his hearing. A four mile spin atong the Geld Hill road

tination not mentioned in his hearing. A four mile spin atong the Gold Hill read landed them in the seciuded glen where spouts the Blackwelder spring. He alighted, took his gun from its case, put it together, showed it to Mrs. King and strolled up the road about 150 yards distant and around a turn which completely cut off the vision of those he left behind.

Shouts Pollowed the Shot.

few minutes later, and in less than five minutes, or soon after Ernest Bury, the negro chauffeur, drove away with the car, heard a shot. Then came Gaston Means's shout of "Captain, come quick!" This was repeated several times, he said, before he could reach the glen. There he found Mrs. King stretched full length, her head resting on the root of a tree and her feet at the base of the crooked sycamore tree in the fork of which

did the killing.

The witness in describing the position of the body said that the arms were resting by its side, hand outstretched, and that a hat was lying

near by. Means, he eald, was kneeling by the body, bathing the face with a handkerchief. "Maudie accidentally shot herself,

The broken ankle, Capt. Bingham said he noticed as he approached the body the first time. The foot was standing out parallel with the leg. He moved it, back and forward, and there was

Dry Fixes Hour of Crme.

He lives about 300 yards from the spring. He heard the shot, he said, and then heard Gaston Means cry out, "Oh. Captain! Oh. Captain! Come quick!" This was repeated, Dry said, half a dosen times. He placed the time within two minutes, because he said he had just finished supper after doing his barnyard chores. He had looked at the clock when he got his bag of tabacco and then seated himself on the front porch with his wife. It was three minutes after 8, he said, when he looked at the clock, and it was less than five minutes thereafter that the shot and shouts followed.

Mr. Maness, a local attorney, undertook the cross-examination of Dry and tried his best to make the witness admit that it was not as late as he had testified it was. To all his questions Dry answered: "It was jist as dark as dungin down there by the spring." This he would sometimes vary with: "It was jist as dark as it ever gits." He was unshakable, and in his unlettered way his replies were quite as shrewd and sharp as these propounded by Mr. Maness

In the examination of Dr. Schultze the defence let loose its battery of doubt

He substantlated Dr. Burmelster's testimony, said it was impossible for Mrs. King to have inflicted such a wound in her head and added that in his belief the shot that killed her was fired from a distance of three feet or more. The insinuations of the opposing counsel became so pointed that Attorney-General Manning took a hand in the proceedings and for a time stilled the venom of Mr.

Means May Not Take Stand. When the State announced at the clos

defence will waive further examination. Neither would be admit that he will place witnesses on the stand when court

And that about expresses the opinion of all those who are closely following the destinies of the man around whom

admit that it was lighter than he had said it was. But this failing, the witness was excused.

When Farmer Dry ascended the stand there was merriment throughout the court room. Dry speaks in the vernacular of the truly rural Tarheel and his Madison street.

U. S. BUDGET PLACED AT \$7,992,365,221

Senate Gets Report of Committee on Appropriations -Action This Week.

waskington, Sept. 24.—The Senate received to-day the report of the Committee on Appropriations covering the new urgent deficiency bill with a total budget of \$7,992,365,221.89. Of this sum the direct appropriations which it carries amount to \$5,508,906,827.89, while the contract authorisations, in addition to the appropriations, amount to \$2,385,
The measure as present the senate quired.

An interesting administrative provision which Senator Curtis, Kaness, has introduced and which the committee accepted as an amendment provides for the acceptance by the Secretary of the Navy of contributions in the way of garments from, the Comfort Committee of the Navy League.

Gonsideration of the urgent deficiency bill, it is believed, will not materially \$4.

the Senate to quible at length over war of the War Department, has added \$779.—613,714.10, while to the House authorizations the Senate added \$70,550,000.

The additions made in the Senate, in so far as major items were concerned, were the army increase of \$749,247,394.88 and a navy increase of \$24,049,500, while

was \$4,688,400, which the Senate added.

A new clause added by the Senate committee to the House item of \$6,000,000 for registration and selection of the man for the National Army, under the draft act would limit expenditures to the one million men now authorised by law.

In approving the House appropriation of \$225,000,000 for construction of toppedo boat destroyers, the committee inserted a clause authorising the President to take over land, buildings and other construction facilities that may be required.

expense of the Internal Revenue Bureau, was \$4,688,400, which the Senate acced.

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